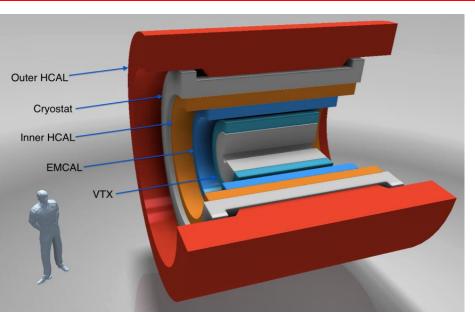
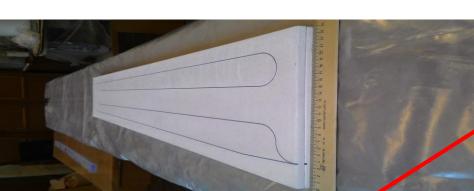
# sPHENIX Hcal Development and Status

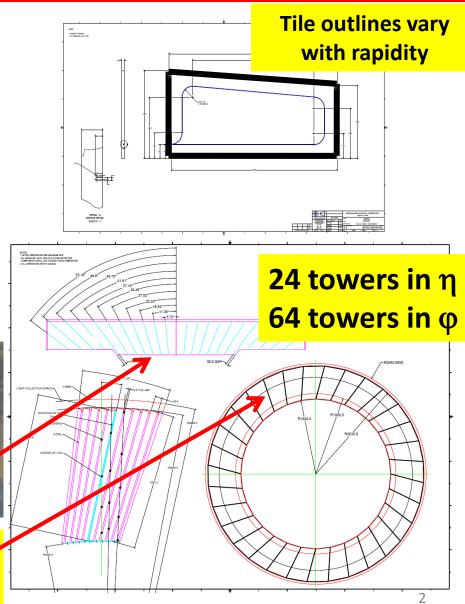
E.Kistenev, BNL

#### sPHENIX Hcal: Design 2015

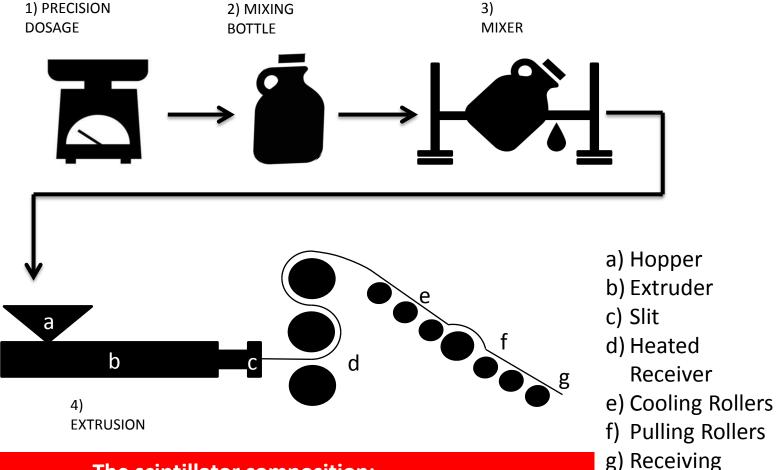




One tower overlap in φ (absorber tilt) and η (non "0" pointing)



# Large area scintillating tiles for sPHENIX HCal



The scintillator composition:
polystyrene doped with
1.5% of paraterphenyl (PTP) and 0.01% of POPOP.

Rollers

#### **UNIPLAST: QC**

Uniplast is currently producing ~10 tonn of 10cm wide scintillating strips for LAr1-ND TPC (FNAL) group at BERN University.

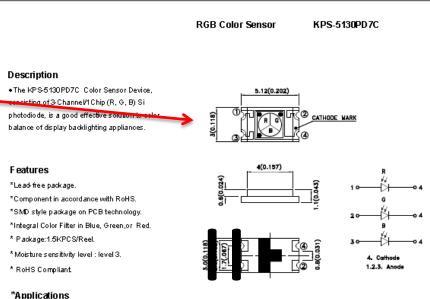
The qualifier is an RGB color sensor as a photon detector and three LED's as light sources to measure light att. length in scintillator.

The outcome was found totally consistent with results of visual inspection of a bunch of stacked tiles with one end exposed to the neon light.



The devices are suitable for :

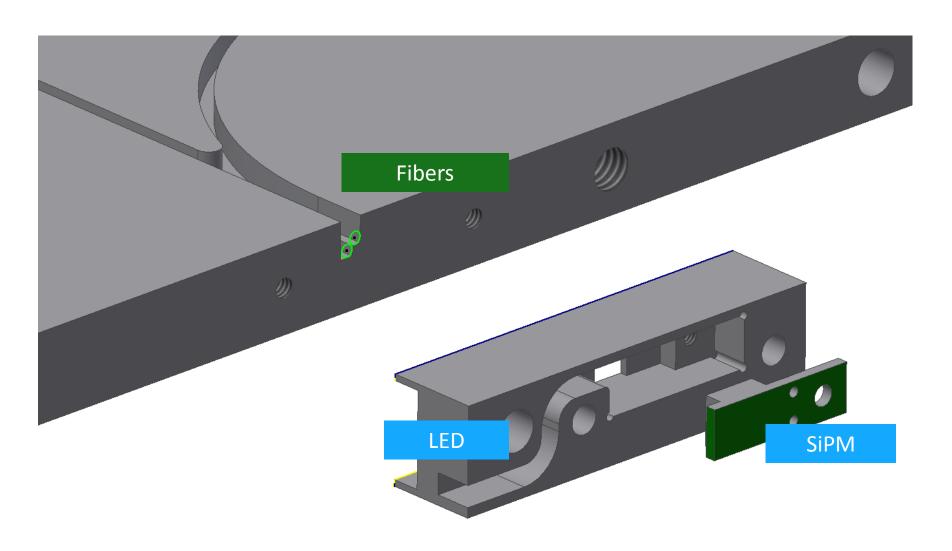
Part Number: KPS-5130PD7C



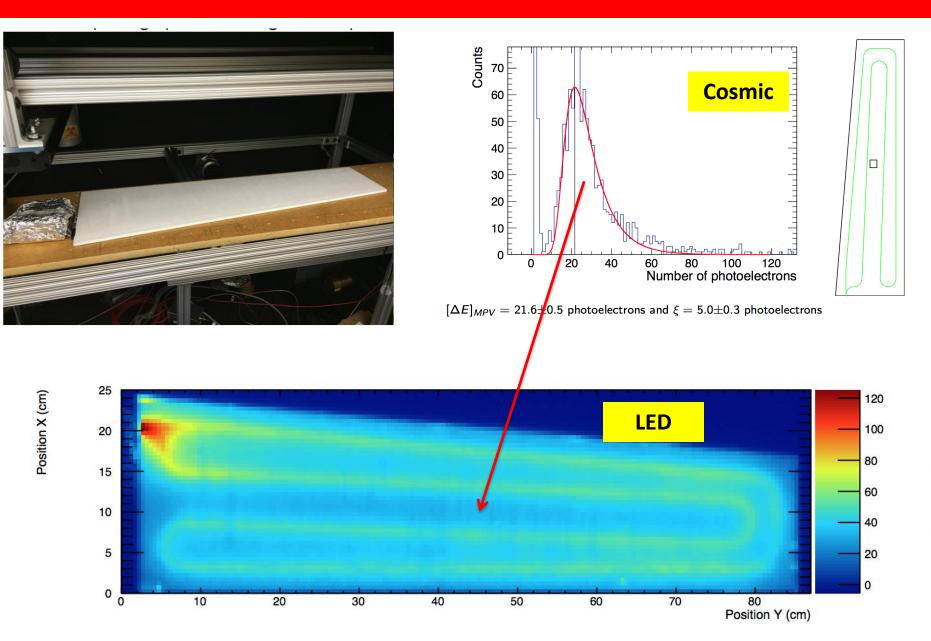




#### **Collecting Light and Monitoring**



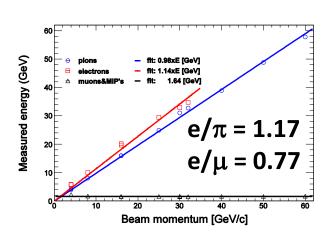
#### sPHENIX Hcal Tile Development: Colorado

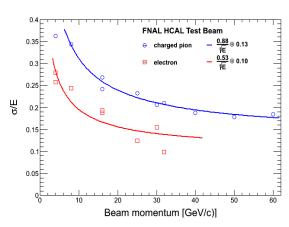


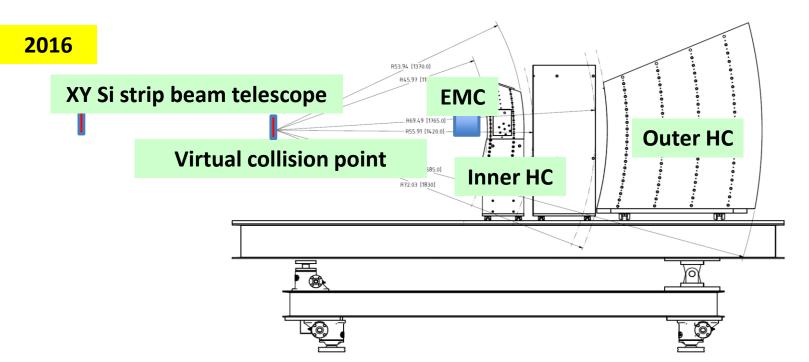
Pulse Min Value (photoelectrons)

#### Test Beam: 2013 t0 2016

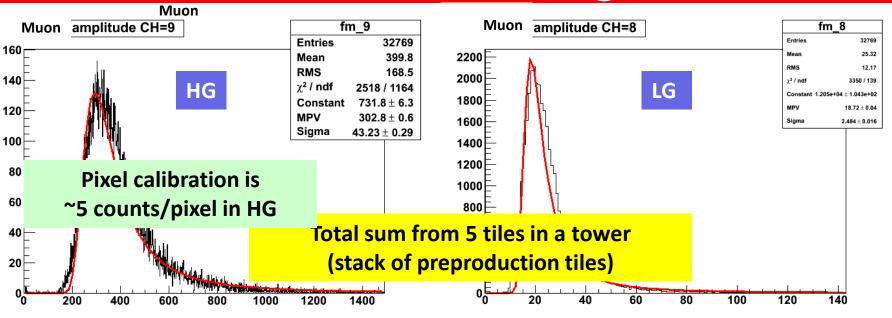








#### **Test Beam 2016: Running Conditions**



Muon crossing tower at 90deg	7 MeV
Sampling Fraction	3%
Visible energy	~230 MeV
Test Bench Least Count (High/Low Gains)	0.8/12.3 MeV/ADC count
Dynamic Range (1V unipolar pulse)	1.6GeV / 26GeV

Test Bench Measurements with Cosmic muons in Psudo-tower of 5 tiles with SiPM's ganged to the common sPHENIX preamplifier

## sPHENIX HCal Prototype today



#### Summary

- -Since 2012 sPHENIX HCal matured from "Interesting concept" into well understood and system test ready detector. The Test Beam Run of 2013 was a major milestone in this process;
- -By the time of this review we completed R&D program in scintillation tile development. Measurements at INR (Troitzk), DESY(LAr1-ND TPC), Colorado&BNL (sPHENIX) and at UNIPLAST provided consistent performance picture adequate to sPHENIX requirements;
- To mitigate the effects of sampling fraction variations in HCal we developed and are now ready to test two complementary approaches: by patterning reflective coating and/or by improving shower depth measurements using "effective" longitudinal segmentation in calorimeter with overlapping towers;
- We understand that success of the Project strongly depends on ability of a single supplier of tiles (UNIPLAST, Russia) to deliver. Until now UNIPLAST was extremely accommodating and delivered tiles on time and ready for installation. As a backup against "force major" kind of intervention on part of "almighties" sPHENIX may consider accelerated ordering of base material (shaped tiles with reflective coating) and development of a new tile finishing (grooving, fiber embedding and polishing, wrapping ...) facility at one of the sPHENIX participating groups or in US industry. We already have
  - (1) UTFSM in Valparaiso, Chile (require some knowledge transfer from Uniplast) and
- (2) "Precision plastic" on LI interested to this solution.

### The End